ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1893.

VOLUME XLI-NUMBER 245.

IT RAINED TORRENTS

In Chicago, but Sixty Thousand People were at the Fair.

IF THE WEATHER HAD BEEN GOOD

There is no Telling What an Enormous Crowd There Would Have Been-Workingmen and Their Families View the Great Art and Manufactures Exhibits-The Crowd Made Up of Poor People who Could Not Afford to Go During the Week-The Number Registering at the State Buildings Shows that They Are Attractive Features.

CHICAGO, June 3 .- What the attendance at the World's Fair might have been to-day had it not rained, no one will ever know. But it rained and it rained hard nearly all afternoon and tonight, and the number of admissions was less than 60,000.

The second Sunday of the fair dawned bright and it was uncomfortably warm. The railways, surface and elevated, and the steamboat lines brought out their entire service in anticipation of an immense business, but they were disappointed, Up to 1 o'clock they did a fair business and carried upwards of 35,000 people to the White City. About that hour an ugly, threatening black cloud arose in the west and in less than an hour later the rain was falling in torrents. It was after 4 o'clock when the rain ceased and the sun came out again, but it was so late that the people did not come out in crowds and late this evening the bureau of admissions estimated the attendance would be less than mated the attendance would be less than

This much may be said of the visitors who attended the fair to-day: They were largely of the working class and inhabitants of Chicago. There were thousands of laboring mea out with their families, and nearly all of them brought their lunch with them, and at noon the banches and seats scattered throughout the grounds reminded one of a basket plenic. About the only noon the banches and seats scattered throughout the grounds reminded one of a basket pienic. About the only people who came out to-day were those who could not attend during the week. Another thing that was noticeable, the pay shows on the Midway Plaisance were not well patronized and the rolling chairs were scarcely used at all. It was a crowd made up of people who had to work for a living and could afford few of the luxuries.

The machinery hall was crowded pretty much all say, so too were the fine arts building and the manufactures building. Nearly all the eastern states' buildings were closed to the public, while the majority of the buildings erected by the western and middle states were open. The open air concerts in the paylillon on administration

states were open. The open are con-certs in the pavillon on administration plaza were well patronized, especially towards noon, when the people thronzed thither and ate their lunch and listened to the music at the same time. Krup's big guns were handled in the pavilion on the lake front at 1 o'clock exactly as they would be hand-led in service except that they were not

THE STATE BUILDINGS.

The result of an investigation shows the following number of people registered at the different state buildings: Montana, 3,000; Nebraska, 2,\$00; Min-neapolis, 2,600; Virginia, 2,400; Con-necticut, 2,000; Maryland, 550; Wost Virginia, 1,300; Kansas, 1,000; Maine, 1,200; Now Jersey, 1,200; Arkausas, 84; Arizona, 65; New Mexico, 50; Utah, 300; Idaho, 250; Delaware, 300; Rhodo Island, 800; Now Hampshire, 400; Ver-mont, 900; Massachusetts, 2,400; Now York, 2,100; Missouri, 1,850; Louisiana, 1,175; Ohio, 3,000; Washington, 1,000; Wisconsin, 8,000; North Dakota, 400; Pennsylvania, 4,000; Michigan, 9,000. Montana, 3,000; Nebrasks, 2,\$00; Min-

THE NEW YORK HORROR.

Names of the Victims Who Perished in the Flat Fire.

New York, June 4 .- Lying in an undertaking establishment in East Twentioth street are the five burned and blackened bodies of the persons who perished in the fire last night in the flat house 138 East Forty-third street. With one exception the bodies are barned beyond recognition. The charred remains are those of

William Bente, twenty-five years old; Louise Bente, twenty-five years old, his wife; Elsia Bonte, twenty years old, his sister; Helon Wetmore Dietz, seven years old, a niece of Mrs, Bente, and Henry Pugsley, thirty-five years old, who occupied a hall room in the Bente

Four of the persons who were killed, an investigation showed, were burned in their bods, having been overcome by the suffecting smoke before they were awakened to realize their danger. It is generally believed that the fire was caused by het ashes which had been sent down on the dumb waiter.

EDWIN BOOTH DYING.

The Great Trugedian Cannot Live-No Hopes Even for a Partial Recovery. New York, June 4 .- Edwin Booth is worse. This evening the following bul-

letin was posted at the players' club: "In regard to Mr. Booth's condition tion it may be stated that he has gradtion it may be stated that he has gran-ually grown weaker during the past 24 hours and that there is now very little hope of even a partial recovery. "Sinclair Smith, M. D."

Up Goes a Hoom Town.
Johnson City, Tenn., June 4.—Yesterday the Carnegio Land Company and Carnegie Iron Company made an assignment to J. W. Cure; the liabilities due largely to eastern and northern parties, are placed at \$125,000. And the

parties, are placed at \$125,000. And the assets, consisting of a new blast furnace, hotel, lands and town lots and notes, are estimated at \$600,000.

Gen. J. T. Wilder, the president, has just returned from the east where he had been to float bonds to the amount of \$100,000, but the parties who had promised to take them found themselves utterly unable to do se new on account of the prevailing financial stringency and there was nothing left to do but to assign.

PRINCESS EULALIA

Spends Her Last Day in New York-A Pleasant Excursion.

New York, June 3.-The Infanta Eulalia passed Sunday entirely in accordance with her own desires, independent of any official programme. She went to mass in the forenoon, received a committee from the Circulo Cervantes and went on a private excursion on the Dolphin. The princess entered her carriage at 11 and accompanied by the prince, the marchioness, the duke of Tamomes, Commander Davis and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, the party drove to St. Francis Xavier church in West Sixteenth street, and entered be-tween two lines formed by two com-panies of the St. Francis Xavier cadets from the preparatory class of the col-

lege.

A private low mass was said in the chapel of the college. The Very Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., a provincial of the holy order, was celebrant. After returning to the Hotel Savoy, the princess breakfasted and then, at her repeat short twenty children whom she princess breakfasted and then, at her request, about twenty children whom she had noticed about the halls of the hotel were presented to her. The princess ceived a committee from Circulo Cervantes, the society which gave the ball in her honor at Madison Square Garden. Dr. Juan N. Navarro, the president of the society, presented her with a memorial of the ball in the shape of an album bound with white kid and lined with white moire silk.

The delightful air outside tempted the princess out of doors for a last look at New York before her departure for Chicago. She chose an outing on the

at New York before her departure for Chicago. She chose an outing on the water of which she is mostfond. At 2:50 p. m. she started for her carriage on the the arm of Commander Davis, who was in full uniform. She was followed by the prince, the duke and the marchioness. The party drove down 5th avenue to 23rd street and to the East river, where the Dolphin was lying at anchor. The princess, at her own request, was traveling incognito and the usual naval ceremonies were omitted. No salute was fired and her standard was not raised on the Dolphin as usual. The handsome government yacht got The handsome government yacht got under way at 3:30 and steamed down the river around New York bay and the Hudson to Yonkers and down again, landing the royal party at west 42nd street at 5 o'clock. The princoss remained in the hotel this evening. With her party she will leave by special train over the Pennsylvania road at 12:30 to-morrow and go through to Chicago without stap, except to change Chicago without stop, except to change engines at necessary points.

THE FALL RIVER MYSTERY.

The Police Think They Have the Murderer of Bertha Manchester.

FALL RIVER, MASS., June 4.- Joseph or Josey) Carreiro, suspected of the horrible murder of Bertha May Manchester, is under arrest in the central police station, charged with homicide.

That he really committed the murder there appears to be little room to doubt in view of the developments made in the investigation which ended at 4 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A tornado did considerable damage south of Cincinnati, Saturday. The run on the Commercial bank in Milwaukee is growing.

The British squadron lost 101 men by

desertion while at New York.

The historical and genealogical society of Fayette county, Pa., has been or-

It is said President Sacaza's fall in Nicargua was due to his own mutinous troops.

Four men have been indicted at Lafayette, Ind., for perjury in the religious

Nearly seventy furniture factories in

dincinati have been shut down because of the strike. William Thompson's hardware store

at Irwin was robbed of \$100 worth of goods Friday night. Liberal Presbyterians of Cincinnati, will hold a meeting Thursday, to decide upon a line of action.

Steubenville Sabbatarians have succeeded in closing the cemetery gates on Sunday for another year.

Broker Gerald A. Dorgan, of London, was caught "long" on American securi-ties and failed yesterday.

Dabblings in oil unsettled the reason of John Wetzel, of Pine Grove, West Virginia. He hanged himself Friday. A sorgeant and a few men at Fort Isabel, in Spain, tried to raise a revolt, but were compelled to take to their

A suspicious looking object, supposed to be an infernal machine, was found in corridor of the exchequer court, in Dublin.

Dublin.

A whole family near Clarenceville, Que., Mr. and Mrs. Eddy and their daughter, were found murdered Saturday morning. No motive known.

Ralph C. Gaylord, a well known Omaha business man, has disappeared. His frienks think his mind has given way. His business affairs are in good shape.

The loss loss Ventucky girl Miss.

The long lost Kentucky girl, Miss Sallie J. Moore, who mysterious disap-peared from New York, has returned to her home in Marion, Ky., with her

The supreme court of North Dakota has annulled Captain Yorke's divorce. The consequence is the ex-navy paymaster finds himself with two wives on his hands.

The British flagship Blake has ar rived at Halifax. Her officers are proud of the distinction the cruleer won at New York, and pleased with the hospi-tality they received.

The Western Bank, of New York city, has filed suits against the Ameri-can Cordage Trust, the Ohio Twine and Cordage Company and the Middletown Twine Company.

Adam Comfort, a penitentiary convict in Philadelphia, laid his head on the ground in front of a leaded contact, and the wheel passing over his neck, fractured the vertebrae.

neck, fractured the vertebrae.

No sheep can be imported into Montana from Oregon, California, Nevada, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado or New Moxico except upon the certificate of the state veterinarian that the sheep have been inspected and found free of any intestious or contagious disease. Such is the purport of a proclamation just issued by Governor Richards.

CHINESE DECISION

Upon the Exclusion Act by the U. S. Supreme Court

MAY HAVE A MUCH WIDER SCOPE

And Affect a Greater Variety of Persons than was Supposed-A Case in Which a Foreign Government Used Similar Arguments to that Made by the American Court to Justify its Decree of Expulsion-An Austrian's Case Brought to Light-The Chinese Decision Not Without a Notable

Washington, D. C., June 4 .- The de-

cision of the supreme court upon the Chinese exclusion act, recently delivered, may possibly have a much wider scope and affect a greater variety of persons than was probably forseen by the associate justices who joined with Mr. Gray in declaring it to be the law of the land. The volume of "Foreign Relations" for 1892, just published by the state department, contains a case in point, wherein the arguments used by a foreign government to justify or explain its decree of expulsion of a citizen of the United States, it is pointed out by those who are familiar with the subject, are in suggestive parallel with those outlined by Justice Gray in announcing the opinion of judgment of the supreme court of the United States on the 15th of lastmonth. The circumstances of the case month. The circumstances of the case as shown by the published correspond-ence were these: Leon Spitzer, born at Vienna, Austria, January, 1807, emi-grated to the United States February.

1882, was naturalized in New York January, 1889, and returned to Europe November, 1889, and to Vienna July, 1890.

In an affidavit, Mr. Spitzer declared that his residence was in New York where he was "a manufacturer," and that he intended "to return to the United States within two years with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein." In March, 1892, Spitzer was notified by the authorities of Vienna that he had been expelled from Austria under a law of 1881. He appealed to Mr. Grant, who brought the case to the attention of Count Kalnoky, minister foreign of Count Kalnoky, minister foreign affairs, protesting that this treatment was in violation of the treaty of 1870 between Austria-Hungary and the United States, guaranteeing certain rights and the protection thereof to the citizens of the respective countries.

the respective countries.

Replying to Minister Grant's complaint on behalf of Spitzer, Count Welserscheim, for the ministry of foreign affairs, said that Spitzer's emigrating to the United States was manifestly for the purpose of evading the military duty which the Austrian government exacts which the Austrian government exacts of its citizens; that the expulsion of such individuals is based upon consideration of public order; and "that every state has a right to expell foreigners from its territory for reasons as above stated; and that the question whether and when reasons for such expulsion exist can be judged only by an international point of view."

This sentiment accords with views expressed by Mr. Justice Gray, and the language is quite similar. Minister Grant informed Count Kalnoky that the United States could not accept this interpretation. Secretary Foster in a dispatch dated July 23, 1892, said, after stating that the United States would entertain a proposition for a modification of the treaty in ques-

But so long as the treaty remains in "But so long as the treaty remains in force the United States will insist upon a strict compliance with its terms, and after a careful examination of the case is reluctantly obliged to dissent from the views expressed by the Austrian Hungarian government." AsSpitzer was expelled on the years grounds of expelled on the vague grounds of the interests of public order, and as no valid and explicit reasons in support of valid and explicit reasons in support of
the order are alleged, your action in
making a formal protest is approved by
the department." This ended the correspondence so far as this republic, and
as Spitzer's departure for the United
States was intimated in Minister Grant's
letter it probably closed the
incident in view of the apparent inconsistency between the
views of the executive and judicial
branches of the government as disclosed by this correspondence and the
decision of the Geary law, the attitude
of the government upon the next case
of alleged violation of the treaty right
by a European government will be
watched with interest.

WHY THEY FAIL.

A Side Light Thrown on the Methods of Music Masters in Italy.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Mr.

George W. Hopper, United States consul at Milan, Italy, has made an interesting report upon the difficulties eucountered by American musical stu-dents in Italy. Mr. Hopper says that countered by American musical students in Italy. Mr. Hopper says that the great majority of young students who go to Milan to "finish off" return to their homes in a few years without having received great benefit, and disillusioned as to the merits of Italian masters, and he thereupon proceeds to give some advice as to how this disappointing result may be prevented. The selection of a teacher, he says, is one of the most difficult problems which confronts the new arrival. Now that the two most famous, San Giovanni and Lamperti, are dead, there remains the 150 others, more or less celebrated, from whom to choose. Young women who are wrongly allowed to come alone to this country, are here confronted by another difficulty, as social stiquette, which forbids their taking a lesson unless a third person be present, condemns their appearance in public alone. This custom is gradually giving way to more liberal views, but it has often even recently, subjected several young women to the most annoying persecution.

Out of the hundreds who have come most annoying persecution.
Out of the hundreds who have come

ont of the numerous who have come to have their voices tested one only to my knowledge received an honest verdict from the master to the effect that the quality of her voice did not justify her in commencing lessons. Unfortunately the majority are led to believe that they are feetings for a processor.

ity of the master in wishing to keep his pupils for a long time in order to continue to receive their money caused disappointment that resulted in the unsettling of the reason of all three. Wrong ideas with regard to the cheapness of living in Italy is also another reason for the fallure of students, many of whom think that board can be had so cheaply that they bring insufficient funds. This, says Mr. Hopper, is one of the primary causes of final discouragement and failure.

The Fisherman's Return,
Washington, D. C., June 4.—President Cleveland returned to Washington at 7:40 this morning from hisshort fishing trip at Cape Charles, Va., and was met at the station by Private Secretary met at the station by Private Secretary Thurber with the President's carriage and the two men were driven to the white house. Mr. Cleveland stayed at the white house half an hour. He then called for his carriage and was driven to "Wooley," his summer villa in the suburbs of Washington, where he had breakfast with Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland is now as brown as a berry and the brief respite from business has had the effect of refreshing him both mentally and physically. He has had good sport and is much pleased with his trip.

The New German Minister.

Washington, D. C., June 4.-Baron Von Saurnea Jeltsch, the first German

ambassador to the United States, is about 54 years of age and has been in the diplomatic service 25 years, having been attached to most of the European courts as secretary of legation. Baron Jeltsch is expected to arrive in this country during the early part of August.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

A Steubenville Pastor Takes Extreme Grounds on the Question. Special Dispatch to the Intellige

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 4.-In talking on Sabbath observance to-night Rev. E. M. Milligan, pustor of the United Presbyterian church, created a sensation by declaring that the moral conflict going on now over the closing of the World's Fair gates was the greatest since the civil war, and on its solution depended the fate of this nation; that if the gates are opened on the Sabbath a wave of vice and immorality will sweep over this country and destroy it; that the cause of those who wanted to carry out God's laws was injured by temporizers belonging to certain churches who tried to carry water on both shoulders: that he had as much respect for the man who calls Sabbath on Sabbath observance to-night Rev. E. both shoulders: that he had as much respect for the man who calls Sabbath "Sunday" as for the man who calls his mother "the old woman." Sunday means a riotous, heathen day, and its desocrators want it called Sunday. Rev. Milligan has secured the names of over 100 who will not go to the World's Fair if it is open on the Sabbath.

Drowned While Bathing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STUDENVILLE, O., June 4.-Eddie Mas ters, son of a Cleveland and Pittsburgh section foreman, John Masters, was drowned last night while bathing at Portland, this county.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Sixty Men Imprisoned in a Mine-Many Be-

lieved to Have Perished. EAGLE PASS, TEXAS, Juno 4 .- A fire was started late last night in the was started late last night in the Fuente coal mines, situated in Mexico, four miles from hore. Sixty men are in the mines, and it is feared that all will lose their lives. Efforts are being made to reach them by rescuing parties, but it is feared the imprisoned men can't be rescued.

At 4 o'clock yesterday, shortly after the locomotive left, the mine was discovered to be on fire and flames were

covered to be on fire and flames were seen issuing out of the air shafts. About one half of the miners were

working near the main tunnel, and these made their escape, leaving twen-ty-six of their number to perish from the heat and smoke and from the poi

the heat and smoke and from the poi-sonous gazes, which spread like light-ning to every portion of the mines.

At 12 o'clock to-day one body had been recovered from the seventh cham-ber and shortly after another, fearfully scorched and bruised was brought to

the surface.

The tenth chamber has been reached, and men with ropes to their bodies to effect their rescue if overcome by smoke are fighting their way to where the bodies of their dead comrades are lying.

REFUSED DEPUTIES

And the Captain of the Danube Has Appealed to the British Ambassador.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 4.-United States District Judge Bellinger has served an order on Captain Myers, of the steamship Danube, which brought 500 Chinese from Victoria, B. C., to this port, commanding him to bring into court next Monday a number of Chi-nese whose certificates had not been passed upon by the collector of the

The captain has asked for a number of deputy marshals to assist in taking the Chinese from the vessel to the court room, but the request was re-fused. If any of the Chinese escape en fused. If any of the Chinese escape on route to the court room the captain is held liable to a heavy fine. He has, therefore, through the British vice consul here, appealed to the British ambassader at Washington for relief in the matter. Out of about 400 of the Danubes Chinamen already examined nearly 200 have been refused landing.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 4.—Arrived—Bohemia, Stettin; LaBourgogae, Havre, hav-ing on board Mr. Jefferson Coolidge, ing on board Mr. Jehrrson Coolidgo, minister to Paris and family; Furnes-sia, Glasgow; Falda, Genoa; Umbria, Liverpool. On the Umbria Oscar Her-tola, of Finland, a steerage passenger, was removed to the reception hospital suffering from smallpox. Eighteen of his fellow passengers who occupied the

his fellow passengers who occupied the same compartment in the steerage were removed to Hoffman island for observation. After a thorough disinfecting, the steamer was permitted to proceed. Arrived—Austrian corvette, Frandsberg, Captain Rousseau, Philadelphia, five days, with 227 crew and two guns. The Frundsberg is an Austrian wooden ship under the command of Captain Rousseau. Captain Rousseau says the corvette will remain at New York about twenty-four days, and the students will be taken in detachments to visit the World's Fair.

Southampon, June 4.—Arrived—

onreor.

Three cases have been brought to Mr. Hopper's attention where the cupid-sota, Philadelphia.

THROUGH THE STATE. Newsy Items Gleaned from State Ex-

Gienville, in Gilmer county, is soon to be lighted and heated with natural

The ages of six brothers named Prick-ett, in Marion county, aggregate 450 years.

The name of the postoffice at Nicholas Court House has been changed to Sum-mersville.

The question of incorporating the Town of Parsons, Tucker county, has carried by a large majority.

Photographic views of historical scenes in and around Charlestown, Jefferson county, have been sent to the World's Fair.

The Greenbrier presbytery is looking for a location for a Presbyterian school for boys. Ronceverte and Alderson are both bidding for it.

The increase this year over last year in the shipment of coal over the Chesapeake & Ohio from the Pocahontas re-gion was 178,000 tons.

A little black dog six years old, be-longing to Walter Hays, of Morgan-town, has killed, says his owner, 3,580 rate during his lifetime.

Rev. Richard H. Masen, who has been rector of the Episcopul church in Union, Monroe county, since 1875, died at Warm Springe, Va., on May 25.

A heavy shower of toads fell in Bramwell last week. Early Sanday morning the ground was literally covered with them, the little things hopping in every direction.

direction.

The work of constructing the new Masonic Hall at Bramwell is progress-ing nicely, and when completed it will be one of the handsomest structures of the kind in that part of the state.

A sad occurrence was the burning of Joseph Melbauer's child and his residence near Pennsborro Tuesday. The origin of the fire is not known. The child was about nine months old. Not a thing was saved.

a thing was saved.

A man named Campbell shot his father-in-law, James Richardson, at Cross Lanes, Kanawha county, last week. Three balls entered Richardson's body, one through the lungs, and his chances of recovery are very elight. Mrs. Hott, wife of David G. Hott, of

Sherman District, gave birth to three male children on Saturday last. At last accounts they were all living and doing well, as was their mother.—Hampshire

The immigration agent of the Norfolk & Western railroad has purchased a small farm at Coyner Springs, near Roanoke, Va., and proposes establishing on it some German or Swiss truck farmers, who are expected to atrive between long. A new town has been located in Brax-

A new town has been located in Black ton county at the mouth of Holly river, about ten miles above Sutton, on Elk river, which bids fair to become a place of considerable importance. It will be called Byrne, and will be the centre of a great lumber region. A McDowell county man comes for ward with the startling information that fish spend a great deal of their time sleeping. He says he has known this to be a fact for a long time, and he has

often seen them in a sunny pool of water enjoying nice afternoon naps. W. H. Cary attempted to kill Robert McNaull, at Roncoverte, on May 23, and would have succeeded had not Mc-Naull's father caught the pistol as the trigger was pulled, his thumb being mashed by the descending hammer. Cary was arrested and lodged in Lewis-burg jail.

The South Branch Intelligences, of this place, which was established by Major Wm. Harper, nearly three-quarters of a century ago, and edited by his widow, Mrs. Sallie Harper, since his death, has been sold to a joint stock company organized for the purpose. C. F. Poland will manage the affairs of the paper for the new corporation.—Hampshire Review.

W. B. McGregor, of Fairmont, secretary of the West Virginia Sunday school association, desires the names of Sunday superintendent and secretary of Sunday schools in West Virginia, so that he can furnish them with a copy of the minutes of the state Sunday school convention, recently held in Clarksburg, and also to open up a correspondence with them for future work.

Lieut, Robert M. G. Brown, of the United States navy, who is a native of Kingwood, and who did such noble work in saving lives in the Samonstorm some years ago, has been promoted by the President to lieutenant commander the President to lieutenant commander in the navy. Mr. Brown has many friends here and throughout the state who will be pleased to know that he has been promoted and that West Virginia's noble son is climbing up the ladder of promotion and that his services are recognized.—Preston County Journal.

recognized.—Preston County Journal.

The McDowell Recorder records the following freak of nature: Dry Fork and Jacob's Fork have widely separated heads, but eventually meet. They are separated by a ridge, and latterly by a ledge of rocks. On Jacob's Fork, at this ledge, is located a mill which is operated by the water from Dry Fork. Dry Fork is considerably higher than Jacob's Fork, and the water runs through a channel in the ledge to the mill, the fall being such as to give it an excellent head. This is probably the only instance in the country where a mill on one stream is operated by the water of another.

The stockholders of the F. M. & P. The stockholders of the F. M. & P. railroad company met in Fairmont. A considerable amount of business was transacted and the meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place on August S. 1803, when the proposition will be considered to consolidate the F. M. & P. with the State Line road, a Pennsylvania corporation. The directors of the F. M. & P. increased the capital stock of that road \$3,000,000 and bonds will be sold to that amount. It is thought the road will be completed through to Uniontown by the first of September. September.

Highbinders at Work.

SPOKANE, WASH., June 4.—Chinese highbinders attacked Frank Wong and Charley Lum, agents of Chinese Six Charley Lum, agents of Chinese Six Companies, in an alley here last night and nearly killed them. Clubs and knives were used and both victims were badly wounded. Wong and Lum were suspected of giving information to the police which led to a raid on an opium den. The highbinders escaped.

Newspaper Office Burned, Loxnox, June 4 .- The offices of the Western Meil newspaper at Cardill burned to-day, Loss \$300,000.

MAY BE DISSOLVED.

The Norfolk & Western Receivership Affair.

THE TROUBLE MAY BE SETTLED

To-day and the Matter be Taken Out of Court-The Company was Not Represented by Counsel in the United States Court and Judge Jackson's Granting of the Application for a Receiver Merely Formal Pending a Settlement-The Plaintiffs Forced to an Assignment by the Company's Action.

special Disputch to the Intelligencer

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 4 .- The appointment of a temporary receiver for the great Norfolk & Western railway system by Judge Jackson, of the United States court, has, of course, created much excitement in this part of the state, and speculation is rife as to the consequences. Col. Z. Taylor Vinson, of this city, whom Judge Jackson named as temporary receiver until arguments are heard on a motion for a permanent receiver on the 20th inst., in the United States court at Parkersburg, has not interfered with the running of trains, simply notifying the agent of the company that the affairs were in his hands until the further order of the court, and matters will be allowed to continue as they are until the court takes further action. It is very nearly certain, however, that the whole affair will be settled to morrow.

very nearly certain, however, that the whole affair will be settled to-morrow. It is learned from undoubted authority that the railway company is fully alive to the danger brought about through the action of the court, and they will to-morrow offer to settle with the assignee of Thompson Brothers, the contractors, paying the amount for which suit was instituted, \$44,000, and request Judge Jackson to withdraw the appointment of the temporary receiver, taking the entire matter out of court. This course will probably be taken by the attorneys to-morrow at Charleston, after which Judge Jackson will dissolve the proceedings.

That such a great railroad system should be allowed to go into the hands of a receiver on account of such a trivial indobtedness is a matter of general comment. The proceedings in Judge Jackson's court were of the "snap-shot" kind, The Norfolk & Western, it is said, having had no notice to appear and defend itself. Had the company been represented, the temporary receiver would probably not have been appointed, though it is true they are in straightened financial circumstances.

appointed, though it is true they are in straightened financial circumstances. Thompson Bros., of Cattlettsburg, made two trips to Philaflelphia and endeavored for three months to secure a settlement but could get no satisfaction, notwithstanding President Kimball's published statement, and were forced into an assignment in consequence. The subsequent proceedings were taken by the assignee, Attorney John C. Hopkins, of Cattlettsburg. The impression prevails that Colonel Vinson was appointed receiver of the Ohio extension alone, but this is erroneous, the appointment being for the entire sysappointment being for the entire sys

IT WAS SCHAFFNER.

Now Thought That the Missing Banker Committed Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The impression is growing that the man who committed suicide by jumping from a row boat into the lake in Lakeview Friday was Herman Schaffner, the missing banker. Developments in the case to-day lead the police to consider this as the most plausible theory

plausible theory.

The principal reason for this belief is the hat found in the boat has been identified as the one worn by Mr. Schaffner just previous to his sudden disappearance. Two of Mr. Schaffner's sons to-day identified the hat as having been worn by their father. Some of the depositors are talking vigorously of prosecuting A. G. Boker, Schaffner's partner, and Schaffner, if he turns up alive.

Chicago, June 4.—The international Columbian prize shooting contest began this afternoon. The shooting is to be on each Sunday and Monday until the first Sunday in September. The firing to-day was at 200 yards, Toggenbergor, of Chicago, winning the gold medal for the greatest number of bull's eyes and the highest score.

A Change of Ministers.

Benzin, June 4. - William Walter Phelps, the retiring United States ministor, presented at the castle this afternoon his letter of recall. Immediately afterward Freihere Marchall von Biebenstein, minister of foreign affairs, introduced to the emperer Theodore Runyon, the new United States minister, Mr. Runyon were the uniform of a general.

Church in the Kremlin Robbed.

Sr. Perensnuno, June 4.—It transpired yesterday that while the Czar was in Moscow recently the church of the Chudova monastry within the Kremlin was plundered of a vast amount of plate and money. The total loss is estimated at between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 roubles.

Revolutionists Dispersed.

Madrin, June 4.—The company of revolutioniets who made a demonstration near Puenta La Ricina, Navarra, on Friday, have been dispersed by the military. Three revolutionists were killed and two others were wounded severely.

Noted Banker Dead Vienna, June 4.—Paul Schiff, banker and the heaviest speulator on the Vienna bourse, died to-day.

Weather Forecast for To-day, For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and newers and probably thunder storms; cooler a Southwestern Obio; variable winds.